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ABSTRACT

Statistics on application and registration patterns of applicants wishing to pursue full-time study in first-year places in the Ontario universities were obtained throughout the admission cycle from the processing of applicants by the Center and from the universities themselves. All application and registration statistics presented refer to full-time places in the 1974-75 fall term in first-year, post-Year 5 programs in the Ontario universities. Covered are: applications, registrations and yield ratios; applicants' choice preferences of universities and programs; regular applicants' educational source; geographic origin of applicant and registrants, applicant's age, sex, citizenship and immigration status; and the status of women applicants. (Author/KE)

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APPLICATION STATISTICS

1974

by

L. C. Payton

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and

the Ontario Universities' Application Centre

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The views expressed herein are those of the author and do not necessarily represent those of the Council of Ontario Universities.

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PREFACE

This is the second in a series of annual summary reports on application statistics. Supplementary reports examining in more detail those aspects of the application process which warrant closer study will also be prepared from time to time.

1. Introduction

This report presents summary statistics on application and registration patterns of applicants wishing to pursue full-time study in first-year places in the Ontario universities. The statistics were derived from the central file maintained by the Ontario Universities' Application Centre. Data on this file were obtained throughout the admission cycle from the processing of applications by the Centre and from the universities themselves. In October, 1974, each university submitted data to the Centre on those applicants who were eligible for processing by the Centre but who, for one reason or another, were processed at the university and on students who registered at the university, regardless of subsequent withdrawal from the university by any of these students. All application and registration statistics presented in this report refer to full-time places in the 1974-75 fall term in first-year, post-Year 5 programmes in the Ontario universities.

Before examing the statistics, a number of definitions are presented.

Year 5 applicants refer to those applicants who were registered during the 1973-74 academic year as full-time students in Year 5 of an Ontario secondary school. All other applicants were defined to be Regular applicants.

Each applicant was allowed to indicate up to three choices of universities and programmes. Each choice was considered to be a separate application even though the applicant submitted only one application form. Applicants also indicated their order of preference for the three choices. (1974 was the first year in which Regular applicants used an application form which allowed three choices. Prior to this, Regular applicants were required to submit a separate application form for each choice of programme and university, up to a maximum of three choices. The order of preference was assigned to the choices by the order in which they were received at the Centre.)

Applicants were permitted to amend their choices during the application cycle by dropping a choice and adding a different active choice, thus creating an inactive choice or application. The total number of applications processed by the Centre consisted of both active and inactive applications. In the tables that follow, only Table 1 includes inactive applications.

The Application Centre was responsible for the processing of all applications for first-year, full-time applicants who were not previously registered at an Ontario university. When these applicants registered at a university, they were designated as registered applicants. If a student had been previously registered (i.e., repeater, internal transfer) at that institution, his appli-

cation was not processed by the Centre. In order to obtain total registration data on all students registered in the first year of full-time study, universities were asked to supply the name of each student, together with the programme registered in, who was not in the Centre's system. Where universities did not identify the classification of some of their registrants they were unidentified registrants.

A number of sections outlining various aspects of the admissions process are presented in this report. It is not, however, intended that this report provide a microscopic analysis, but rather a general overview. More detailed information may be found in reports regularly forwarded to the universities' admissions offices by the Application Centre and in the Ontario Universities' Application Centre's Admission Data Systems Report 1974.

As this is the second annual summary report on application statistics, a number of comparisons are made with the 1973 statistics.* The general practice followed in the current report is to present statistical tables for 1974 applications and to make comparisons with the previous year (where deemed appropriate) in the text.

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* Application Statistics 1973, Council of Ontario Universities, Toronto, 1974.

TABLE 1

GENERAL SUMMARY TABLE OF SYSTEM TOTALS 1974

	Year 5	Regular	Total
Number of active applications	98,075	36,098	134,173
Number of inactive applications	5,474	3,072	8,546
Total number of applications	103,549	39,170	142,719
Number of active applicants	36,426	18,545	54,971
Number of inactive applicants	627	1,089	1,716
Total number of applicants	37,053	19,634	56,687
Number of applications/applicant	2.8	2.0	2.5
Number of registered applicants	25,821	7,843	33,664
Number of registered transfers and repeaters			2,361
Number of unidentified registrants			855
Total registered			36,880

A number of tables will be added to the 1975 report to present information on trends in various aspects of the admissions process.

2. Summary of System Totals

A general summary of applications and registrations in the Ontario universities in 1974 is presented in Table 1. A total of 56,687 applicants (1,716 of whom became inactive applicants during the admissions cycle) submitted a total of 142,719 applications (8,546 of these became inactive) in 1974. This represented an increase in applications of 17% over the previous year. This was mainly due to the fact that the 1974 application form for Regular applicants permitted three choices. Total applications from Year 5 applicants increased by 5% while Regular applications increased by 55%. Of the 54,971 active applicants in 1974, 66% were in Year 5 at an Ontario secondary school, down from 68% in 1973. On average, Year 5 applicants submitted 2.8 applications per applicant (unchanged from the previous year) while Regular applicants submitted 2.0 applications per applicant (a considerable increase from the 1973 ratio of 1.4). Together with the registered transfers and repeaters and unidentified registrants, there were 36,880 registered full-time students in first-year, post-Year 5 undergraduate programmes in the Fall of 1974, an increase of 4% over the previous year.

TABLE 2

APPLICATIONS AND REGISTRATIONS SUMMARY

	Previous Year 5 Enrolment	% Increase	Applicants	% Increase	Registered Applicants	% Increase	Applicant/ Enrolment Ratio	Registrant/ Enrolment Ratio	Registrant/ Applicant Ratio
Year 5 Applicants									
1973	68,669		34,552		24,679		0.50	0.36	0.71
1974	73,909	7.6	36,426	5.4	25,821	4.6	0.49	0.35	0.71
Regular Applicants									
1973			16,276		7,680				0.47
1974			18,545	13.9	7,843	2.1			0.42
Total Applicants									
1973			50,828		32,359				0.64
1974			54,971	8.2	33,664	4.0			0.61

An overview of active applications and registrations in 1973 and 1974 is presented in Table 2. The statistics for Year 5 applicants are related to the enrolments in Year 5 in the preceding years. From the table it can be seen that the increase of 7.6% in Year 5 enrolment yielded an increase of 5.4% in applicants and 4.6% in registered applicants between 1973 and 1974. In 1974 the applicant/enrolment and the registrant/enrolment ratios declined slightly while the registrant/applicant ratio remained the same as the 1973 value. Looking at the Regular applicant figures, it is seen that applicants increased by 14% in 1974 but registrants by only 2%. This resulted in a decline in the registrant/applicant ratio from 0.47 in 1973 to 0.42 in 1974. Taking Year 5 and Regular together, there was an increase of 8% in total applicants in 1974 with registrants increasing by 4%. The registrant/enrolment ratio declined from 0.64 to 0.61.

3. Applications, Registrations and Yield Ratios

Table 3 presents statistics on active applications and registrations for each university and also examines the yield ratios of registered applicants to applications. The yield ratio should not be construed to be a measure of the attractiveness of a particular university. Rather, it has been included as a possible forecasting tool for future use. If this ratio remains stable over a period of years, it would be possible to use this ratio in conjunction with numbers

TABLE 3

ACTIVE APPLICATIONS AND REGISTERED APPLICANTS
AS A PERCENTAGE OF ACTIVE APPLICATIONS 1974

	APPLICATIONS			REGISTERED APPLICANTS					
	Year 5	Regular	Total	Year 5		Regular		Total	
				No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Brock	1,279	735	2,014	339	26.5	252	34.3	591	29.3
Carleton	4,973	2,517	7,490	1,326	26.7	374	14.9	1,700	22.7
Guelph	6,027	2,260	8,287	1,788	29.7	563	24.9	2,351	28.4
Lakehead	1,343	611	1,954	300	22.3	89	14.6	389	19.9
Laurentian	1,754	728	2,482	578	33.0	225	30.9	803	32.4
McMaster	8,803	2,832	11,635	2,131	24.2	572	20.2	2,703	23.2
Ottawa	5,058	3,545	8,603	1,085	21.5	899	25.4	1,984	23.1
Queen's	8,251	2,582	10,833	1,650	20.0	457	17.7	2,107	19.4
Toronto	19,210	5,839	25,049	5,990	31.2	827	14.2	6,817	27.2
Trent	1,395	739	2,134	413	29.6	268	36.3	681	31.9
Waterloo	11,004	3,347	14,351	2,897	26.3	800	23.9	3,697	25.8
Western	14,717	4,036	18,753	3,674	25.0	987	24.5	4,661	24.9
W.L.U.	2,185	631	2,816	613	28.1	175	27.7	788	28.0
Windsor	2,947	1,632	4,579	933	31.7	374	22.9	1,307	28.5
York	9,129	4,064	13,193	2,104	23.0	981	24.1	3,085	23.4
TOTAL	98,075	36,098	134,173	25,821	26.3	7,843	21.7	33,664	25.1

of applications to predict intake levels.

About 25% of the total active applications yielded registered applicants in 1974. As might be expected, this was somewhat lower than the 1973 ratio because of the increase in Regular applications due to additional choices on the application form. The yield ratio for Year 5 applicants was 26% (about the same as in 1973) and for Regular applicants it was 22%. For total registered applicants in 1974 the yield ratio varied from 19% at Queen's to 32% at Laurentian. The yield ratio for Year 5 registered applicants varied from 20% at Queen's to 33% at Laurentian. The corresponding figures for Regular registered applicants ranged from 14% at Toronto to 36% at Trent. This greater variation in the yield ratios for Regular registered applicants possibly reflects differing admissions policies on the part of the universities. At most universities the yield ratio for Regular registered applicants was lower than the ratio for Year 5 registered applicants.

There does not appear to be any pattern in the yield ratios. Many large, established universities had low yield ratios while a number of the smaller universities had relatively high ratios. In fact, the highest overall ratios were recorded by Laurentian, Trent and Brock. The smaller universities, however, did rely more heavily on Regular applicants as a source of registered students.

TABLE 4

ACTIVE APPLICATIONS BY CHOICE PREFERENCE FOR EACH UNIVERSITY AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL ACTIVE APPLICATIONS IN EACH CATEGORY 1974

	YEAR 5			REGULAR			TOTAL		
	First	Second	Third	First	Second	Third	First	Second	Third
Brock	30.3	27.1	42.6	52.8	21.8	25.4	38.5	25.1	36.3
Carleton	35.0	34.1	30.9	44.5	32.7	22.7	38.2	33.7	28.1
Guelph	40.1	30.1	29.8	50.1	25.8	24.2	42.8	28.9	28.3
Lakehead	36.0	29.7	34.3	39.8	27.8	32.4	37.2	29.1	33.7
Laurentian	39.3	30.1	30.6	54.9	25.1	19.9	43.9	28.6	27.4
McMaster	27.7	34.2	38.1	43.6	30.9	25.5	31.6	33.4	35.0
Ottawa	33.3	37.1	29.6	56.7	27.3	16.0	42.9	33.1	24.0
Queen's	35.5	32.1	32.5	47.1	28.1	24.8	38.2	31.1	30.6
Toronto	53.2	29.2	17.6	56.3	28.5	15.2	53.9	29.0	17.0
Trent	27.7	30.5	41.7	52.1	23.4	24.5	36.2	28.1	35.8
Waterloo	35.1	35.1	29.8	46.3	30.2	23.6	37.7	33.9	28.4
Western	32.8	35.8	31.4	46.7	31.3	22.1	35.7	34.8	29.4
W.L.U.	27.5	37.7	34.8	42.9	32.5	24.6	31.0	36.5	32.5
Windsor	35.4	27.6	37.0	41.4	27.6	31.0	37.5	27.6	34.9
York	27.2	46.0	26.7	57.1	27.8	15.1	36.4	40.4	23.1
TOTAL	36.9	34.0	29.1	50.2	28.8	21.0	40.5	32.6	27.0

Ottawa was an exception to this in that 45% of its registered applicants were derived from the Regular stream.

4. Applicants' Choice Preferences - Universities

Active applications by choice preference are shown in Table 4 as a percentage of total active applications at each university for Year 5 applicants, Regular applicants and total applicants. On average, 37% of the Year 5 applications were first choices, 34% were second choices and 29% were third choices. Toronto's percentage of first choice applications of 53% was well above the average. Guelph and Laurentian were the only other universities whose percentage of first choices was above the average. There does not appear to be any pattern evident between the larger and smaller universities. About 50% of the Regular applications were first choices, 29% were second choices and 21% were third choices. The percentage of first choices varied from 40% at Lakehead to 57% at York. For both Year 5 and Regular applications the percentage of first choices varied from 31% at Wilfrid Laurier to 54% at Toronto.

For the Year 5 applications there were no significant changes in patterns of choice preference between 1973 and 1974. Year to year comparisons for the Regular applications would not have been

TABLE 5

REGISTERED APPLICANTS BY CHOICE PREFERENCE FOR EACH UNIVERSITY AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL REGISTERED APPLICANTS IN EACH CATEGORY 1974

	YEAR 5			REGULAR			TOTAL		
	First	Second	Third	First	Second	Third	First	Second	Third
Brock	64.0	19.2	16.8	79.8	7.5	12.7	70.7	14.2	15.1
Carleton	73.2	18.3	8.6	79.7	15.5	4.8	74.6	17.6	7.8
Guelph	79.3	13.4	7.3	84.9	9.6	5.5	80.6	12.5	6.8
Lakehead	66.0	16.3	17.7	65.2	15.7	19.1	65.8	16.2	18.0
Laurentian	68.0	17.6	14.4	87.6	8.4	4.0	73.5	15.1	11.5
McMaster	67.5	20.8	11.6	76.0	15.7	8.2	69.3	19.8	10.9
Ottawa	73.1	19.5	7.4	85.5	10.3	4.1	78.7	15.4	5.9
Queen's	81.2	12.2	6.6	86.7	9.4	3.9	82.4	11.6	6.0
Toronto	87.9	9.7	2.4	93.1	5.9	1.0	88.5	9.3	2.2
Trent	57.6	25.7	16.7	78.4	13.8	7.8	65.8	21.0	13.2
Waterloo	74.4	17.9	7.7	77.8	13.5	8.8	75.1	17.0	7.9
Western	72.6	20.0	7.5	77.3	15.6	7.1	73.6	19.0	7.4
W.L.U.	56.8	26.9	16.3	71.4	20.0	8.6	60.0	25.4	14.6
Windsor	74.1	13.6	12.3	83.4	9.9	6.7	76.7	12.5	10.7
York	57.1	32.5	10.4	75.8	18.9	5.3	63.1	28.2	8.8
TOTAL	74.9	17.3	7.8	81.3	12.7	6.0	76.4	16.2	7.4

meaningful because of the change in the Regular application form in 1974.

Table 5 presents a similar distribution for registered applicants. A much higher percentage of first choices is observed in this table. The average percentage of first choices for Year 5 registered applicants of 75% was double the corresponding percentage of active applications. Toronto had the highest percentage of first choices at 88% while York had the lowest percentage with 57%. To some extent the larger, established universities tended to have higher percentages of first-choice, Year 5 registered applicants than did the smaller universities. Looking at the Regular registered applicants, 81% were first choices. Toronto had the highest percentage of first choices with 93% and Lakehead was lowest with 65%. For all registered applicants, both Year 5 and Regular, 76% were first choices.

The percentage of Year 5 first choice registered applicants in 1974 was about the same as in 1973.

5. Applicants' Choice Preferences - Programmes

Although the Application Centre processed programmes under twenty-four separate programme headings, for this report these have been compressed into nine programme groupings (these groupings are out-

TABLE 6A

ACTIVE APPLICATIONS BY PROGRAMMME GROUPINGS 1973

	YEAR 5		REGULAR		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Arts	38,343	41.3	9,829	44.4	48,172	41.9
Science	20,798	22.4	4,136	18.7	24,934	21.7
Commerce & Business	5,018	5.4	1,742	7.9	6,760	5.9
Engineering	7,309	7.9	2,052	9.3	9,361	8.1
Physical Education	5,493	5.9	808	3.6	6,301	5.5
Nursing	2,537	2.7	417	1.9	2,954	2.6
Other Related Arts	4,553	4.9	1,327	6.0	5,880	5.1
Other Related Science	8,757	9.4	1,786	8.1	10,543	9.2
Other Degree	30	0.0	61	0.3	91	0.1
TOTAL	92,838	100.0	22,158	100.0	114,996	100.0

TABLE 6B

ACTIVE APPLICATIONS BY PROGRAMME GROUPINGS 1974

	YEAR 5		REGULAR		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Arts	38,247	39.0	15,127	41.9	53,374	39.8
Science	21,923	22.4	6,207	17.2	28,130	21.0
Commerce & Business	6,165	6.3	3,244	9.0	9,409	7.0
Engineering	8,413	8.6	3,791	10.5	12,204	9.1
Physical Education	5,870	6.0	1,482	4.1	7,352	5.5
Nursing	2,764	2.8	716	2.0	3,480	2.6
Other Related Arts	5,444	5.6	2,274	6.3	7,718	5.8
Other Related Science	9,237	9.4	3,221	8.9	12,458	9.3
Other Degree	12	0.0	36	0.1	48	0.0
TOTAL	98,075	100.0	36,098	100.0	134,173	100.0

lined in Appendix A). A distribution of the active applications into these programme groupings is presented in Table 6B. (The corresponding figures for 1973 are presented in Table 6A. The table which appeared in Applications Statistics 1973 reported applications to mathematics at the University of Waterloo under commerce and business. In 1974 these applications were reported under other related science; it was, therefore, necessary to alter the 1973 figures.) About 40% of the total active applications in 1974 were for arts with an additional 21% for science. Other related arts and other related science together accounted for an additional 15% of the applications. There were slightly higher percentages of applications from Regular applicants than from Year 5 applicants in arts, commerce and business and engineering. Compared to 1973, there were only relatively small changes in 1974 in the pattern of applications by programme. The percentage of total applications in 1974 was down slightly in arts (two percentage points) and up marginally in commerce and business and in engineering.

Similar distributions for registered applicants in 1973 and 1974 are presented in Tables 7A and 7B. Arts showed a higher percentage of the total registered applicants (45%) than its share of the active applications (40%). Engineering, physical education, other related arts and other related science all recorded lower percentages of registered applicants than of applications. There

TABLE 7A

REGISTERED APPLICANTS BY PROGRAMME GROUPINGS 1973

	YEAR 5		REGULAR		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Arts	10,619	43.1	4,329	56.4	14,948	46.2
Science	5,861	23.8	1,257	16.4	7,118	22.0
Commerce & Business	1,437	5.8	533	6.9	1,970	6.1
Engineering	2,072	8.4	395	5.1	2,467	7.6
Physical Education	1,012	4.1	237	3.1	1,249	3.9
Nursing	426	1.7	79	1.0	505	1.6
Other Related Arts	995	4.0	402	5.2	1,397	4.3
Other Related Science	2,240	9.1	415	5.4	2,655	8.2
Other Degree	2	0.0	23	0.3	25	0.1
TOTAL	24,664	100.0	7,670	100.0	32,334	100.0

TABLE 7B

REGISTERED APPLICANTS BY PROGRAMME GROUPINGS 1974

	YEAR 5		REGULAR		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Arts	10,777	41.7	4,399	56.1	15,176	45.1
Science	6,101	23.6	1,179	15.0	7,280	21.6
Commerce & Business	1,708	6.6	532	6.8	2,240	6.7
Engineering	2,302	8.9	478	6.1	2,780	8.3
Physical Education	1,257	4.9	293	3.7	1,550	4.6
Nursing	390	1.5	82	1.0	472	1.4
Other Related Arts	1,024	4.0	438	5.6	1,462	4.3
Other Related Science	2,261	8.8	422	5.4	2,683	8.0
Other Degree	1	0.0	20	0.3	21	0.1
TOTAL	25,821	100.0	7,843	100.0	33,664	100.0

was a significantly higher percentage of Regular registered applicants in arts (56%) than was the case for Year 5 registered applicants (42%). In science this pattern was reversed. Altogether, 79% of the total registered applicants were in arts, science, other related arts and other related science, about the same as in 1973. In 1974 there were only minor shifts from the previous year in the pattern of registered applicants by programme.

The distribution of active applications among programme groupings by choice preference is presented in Table 8. For the Year 5 applications, there were no significant differences in the percentages of first, second and third choice applications in half the programmes shown. However, an interesting pattern was evident when the figures for arts and science were combined and compared with the combined figures for other related arts and other related science. Arts and science applications increased from 58.0% of first choices to 62.8% of second choices and 63.9% of third choices. A corresponding pattern of decreases was shown with second and third choices for other related arts and other related science. These programmes accounted for 18.3% of first choice applications, 13.8% of second choice and 12.0% of third choice. It would appear that many applicants who initially applied to the more specialized programmes in other related arts and other related science switched to the more general arts and science programmes with their second

TABLE 8

ACTIVE APPLICATIONS BY CHOICE PREFERENCE AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL ACTIVE APPLICATIONS FOR EACH PROGRAMME GROUPING 1974

	YEAR 5			REGULAR		
	First	Second	Third	First	Second	Third
Arts	37.6	39.7	39.9	43.6	41.4	38.4
Science	20.4	23.1	24.0	15.6	18.1	19.6
Commerce & Business	6.6	5.9	6.3	8.1	9.1	10.9
Engineering	8.5	8.5	8.7	9.0	11.5	12.7
Physical Education	5.8	6.0	6.2	4.2	4.1	3.8
Nursing	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.1	1.9	1.9
Other Related Arts	6.2	5.3	4.9	7.5	4.9	5.2
Other Related Science	12.1	8.5	7.1	9.6	8.8	7.4
Other Degree	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

and third choices. For the Regular applicants, patterns were evident in a number of programmes. There were increases with second and third choices in science, commerce and business and engineering while decreases were shown in arts, other related arts and other related science. The same overall patterns were evident in 1973 for both Year 5 and Regular applications.

6. Regular Applicants' Educational Source

A summary of active applications, applicants and registered applicants by the educational source of the Regular applicants is presented in Table 9. Interestingly, the percentages of applicants from the various educational sources were almost similar to the percentages of applications, indicating that there was almost no variation by educational source in the number of applications submitted per applicant. The two largest representations were Year 5 applicants from a prior year and applicants with senior matriculation from countries other than Canada; each of these groups represented about 19% of the Regular applicants. An additional 12% of the applicants were classified as adult students and 11% were senior matriculation from other Canadian provinces.

Over 42% of the Regular applicants became registered applicants. Of the two largest groups of applicants, two thirds of the Year 5

TABLE 9

SUMMARY OF REGULAR APPLICATIONS, APPLICANTS AND REGISTERED APPLICANTS
BY EDUCATIONAL SOURCE OF APPLICANTS 1974

	APPLICATIONS		APPLICANTS		REGISTERED APPLICANTS		
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	% of Applicants
Preliminary year at an Ontario university	322	0.9	147	0.8	68	0.9	46.2
Year 5 applicants from a prior year	7,026	19.5	3,465	18.7	2,334	29.8	67.4
Ontario correspondence course	236	0.7	114	0.6	55	0.7	48.2
Ontario night schools	407	1.1	187	1.0	130	1.7	69.5
Sr. matric. from other Canadian provinces	3,867	10.7	1,995	10.8	812	10.4	40.7
Sr. matric. from countries other than Canada	7,511	20.8	3,428	18.5	828	10.6	24.2
Ontario CAAT's	2,662	7.4	1,359	7.3	641	8.2	47.2
Ryerson	393	1.1	208	1.1	88	1.1	42.3
Quebec CEGEP	2,129	5.9	1,110	6.0	379	4.8	34.1
Ontario and Canadian colleges and universities	2,703	7.5	1,634	8.8	585	7.5	35.8
Non-Canadian colleges	1,310	3.6	672	3.6	145	1.8	21.6
Ontario Year 4	634	1.8	367	2.0	176	2.2	48.0
Adult students	3,669	10.2	2,210	11.9	1,058	13.5	47.9
Other	3,229	8.9	1,649	8.9	544	6.9	33.0
TOTAL	36,098	100.0	18,545	100.0	7,843	100.0	42.3

applicants from a prior year became registered applicants (representing 30% of the Regular registered applicants) and one-quarter of the applicants with senior matriculation from countries other than Canada became registered applicants (representing 11% of the Regular registered applicants). An additional 14% of the registered applicants were adult students and 10% were senior matriculation from other Canadian provinces.

Valid comparisons with 1973 cannot be made for applications; however, the 1974 applicant and registered applicant figures show no significant changes from 1973 in the percentages from the different educational sources.

7. Geographic Origin of Applicants and Registrants

Active applications broken out by the geographic origin of the applicants are shown in Table 10 expressed as a percentage of total active applications (from either Year 5 or Regular applicants) for each university. The geographic groupings used in this analysis are outlined in Appendix B. Zone 7 has been broken out since all universities drew heavily on this region for Year 5 applicants and, in many cases, for Regular applicants as well.

York depended most on its local zone as a source of applications;

GEOGRAPHIC GROUPINGS IN ONTARIO

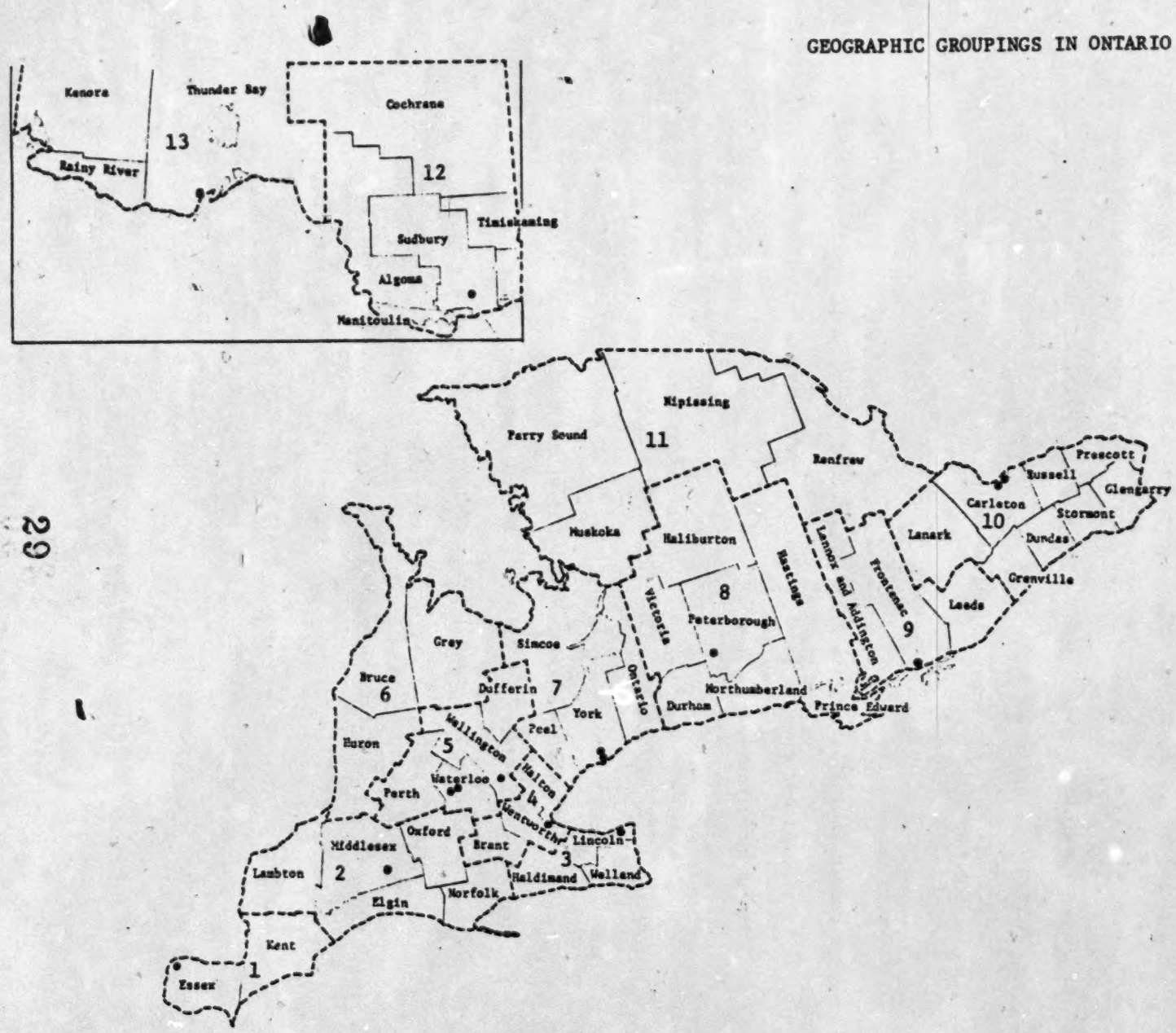

TABLE 10

DISTRIBUTION OF ACTIVE APPLICATIONS BY GEOGRAPHIC ORIGIN OF APPLICANTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL APPLICATIONS BY APPLICANT TYPE FOR EACH UNIVERSITY 1974

		Local Zone	Zone 7	Rest of Ontario	Quebec	Rest of Canada	Foreign	Not Reported
Brock	Yr. 5	43.3	20.2	34.8	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.8
(Zone 3)	Reg.	29.8	17.6	21.9	1.8	2.7	25.2	1.0
Carleton	Yr. 5	46.0	16.8	34.0	0.5	0.1	1.4	1.2
(Zone 10)	Reg.	22.5	9.1	15.8	19.8	8.2	22.1	2.5
Guelph	Yr. 5	10.0	34.9	53.2	0.1	-	1.0	0.8
(Zone 5)	Reg.	9.4	27.8	28.4	6.9	4.9	21.0	1.6
Lakehead	Yr. 5	34.0	20.6	43.9	0.1	-	0.7	0.7
(Zone 13)	Reg.	6.9	11.5	17.3	3.6	7.4	52.5	0.8
Laurentian	Yr. 5	49.1	12.7	37.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5
(Zone 12)	Reg.	35.3	6.7	20.2	13.6	2.6	20.9	0.7
McMaster	Yr. 5	25.8	35.7	35.3	0.1	0.1	1.9	1.1
(Zone 4)	Reg.	18.6	17.7	14.4	4.4	2.9	39.7	2.3
Ottawa	Yr. 5	48.7	13.0	34.4	0.6	0.2	1.8	1.3
(Zone 10)	Reg.	21.1	4.3	9.8	45.0	3.9	15.0	0.9
Queen's	Yr. 5	9.4	35.4	52.1	0.4	0.2	1.5	1.0
(Zone 9)	Reg.	4.7	11.4	18.8	16.2	12.5	31.8	4.6
Toronto	Yr. 5	63.3		33.1	0.1	0.1	2.2	1.2
(Zone 7)	Reg.	34.7		13.6	5.1	5.4	38.8	2.4
Trent	Yr. 5	18.9	45.3	33.7	-	0.3	0.4	1.4
(Zone 8)	Reg.	16.0	38.3	22.4	6.5	4.9	9.7	2.2
Waterloo	Yr. 5	10.8	38.1	48.3	0.1	-	1.5	1.2
(Zone 5)	Reg.	8.2	22.9	22.8	7.8	7.0	29.3	2.0
Western	Yr. 5	17.1	34.1	45.7	0.1	0.1	1.9	1.0
(Zone 2)	Reg.	14.4	17.4	21.5	7.8	5.9	30.9	2.1
W.L.U.	Yr. 5	25.6	25.3	47.5	-	0.1	0.9	0.6
(Zone 5)	Reg.	22.0	22.2	27.0	1.6	2.2	24.7	0.3
Windsor	Yr. 5	47.1	14.6	34.3	-	0.1	2.7	1.0
(Zone 1)	Reg.	22.1	8.6	11.5	1.9	3.7	51.1	1.1
York	Yr. 5	79.5		17.7	0.1	0.1	1.6	1.0
(Zone 7)	Reg.	54.4		11.2	4.0	3.6	25.3	1.5
Average	Yr. 5	36.3	30.5*	39.0	0.2	0.1	1.7	1.1
	Reg.	23.3	15.6*	16.9	11.2	5.5	29.8	2.0

* Excluding Toronto and York.

nearly 80 % of its Year 5 applications and 54% of its Regular applications came from this region. Toronto showed 63% of its Year 5 applications and 35% of its Regular applications from its local zone. For both Toronto and York the local zone was Zone 7. Guelph, Queen's and Waterloo attracted the smallest percentages of applications from their local zones (these percentages ranged from 4.7% to 10.8% for both Year 5 and Regular). Guelph, McMaster, Queen's, Trent, Waterloo and Western all relied on Zone 7 for over a third of their Year 5 applications. Guelph and Trent also drew heavily on this zone for Regular applications as well. Most universities obtained one third to one half of their Year 5 applications from the rest of Ontario. For Regular applications, Ottawa obtained 45% from Quebec, Carleton 20%, Queen's 16% and Laurentian 14%. Queen's was the only university to obtain over 10% of its Regular applications from the rest of Canada. Foreign sources provided Lakehead and Windsor with over 50% of their Regular applications and Toronto and McMaster with almost 40% of their Regular applications. For Year 5 applications there was no real change in 1974 from the patterns of the previous year and valid comparisons cannot be made for Regular applications.

A similar distribution showing registered applicants by geographic origin is presented in Table 11. For most universities, for both Year 5 and Regular applicants, the percentages of registered applicants obtained from the local zones were significantly higher than

TABLE 11

DISTRIBUTION OF REGISTERED APPLICANTS BY GEOGRAPHIC ORIGIN OF REGISTRANTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL REGISTERED APPLICANTS BY REGISTRANT TYPE OF EACH UNIVERSITY 1974

		Local Zone	Zone 7	Rest of Ontario	Quebec	Rest of Canada	Foreign	Not Reported
Brock	Yr. 5	63.1	11.2	24.2	-	-	0.9	0.6
(Zone 3)	Reg.	52.8	15.9	17.4	1.6	1.6	9.9	0.8
Carleton	Yr. 5	63.3	8.1	26.0	0.5	0.1	0.7	1.3
(Zone 10)	Reg.	43.6	8.0	17.1	12.6	11.5	5.6	1.6
Guelph	Yr. 5	10.7	33.2	54.9	0.1	-	0.5	0.6
(Zone 5)	Reg.	16.0	30.2	34.9	6.2	6.2	5.3	1.2
Lakehead	Yr. 5	60.0	8.3	30.7	-	-	-	1.0
(Zone 13)	Reg.	22.5	13.5	22.4	3.4	7.8	29.2	1.1
Laurentian	Yr. 5	67.1	7.3	24.9	-	-	-	0.7
(Zone 12)	Reg.	61.3	6.2	20.5	5.8	2.2	3.6	0.4
McMaster	Yr. 5	46.9	20.2	30.2	-	-	1.6	1.1
(Zone 4)	Reg.	42.8	18.5	16.2	0.9	1.4	19.2	1.0
Ottawa	Yr. 5	69.2	3.9	23.3	0.4	0.1	2.0	1.1
(Zone 10)	Reg.	33.1	2.0	8.1	50.6	2.4	3.4	0.4
Queen's	Yr. 5	17.9	26.1	53.8	0.5	0.2	1.0	0.5
(Zone 9)	Reg.	10.1	8.1	19.2	19.9	20.1	15.8	6.8
Toronto	Yr. 5	78.6		17.0	-	-	3.0	1.4
(Zone 7)	Reg.	61.8		15.0	2.9	5.2	13.5	1.6
Trent	Yr. 5	26.2	38.3	33.0	-	0.5	0.5	1.5
(Zone 8)	Reg.	17.5	43.7	20.4	4.9	6.0	4.9	2.6
Waterloo	Yr. 5	14.8	30.7	51.9	0.1	-	1.6	0.9
(Zone 5)	Reg.	15.4	26.4	26.9	5.0	8.1	16.6	1.6
Western	Yr. 5	30.2	23.6	42.9	0.1	0.1	2.0	1.1
(Zone 2)	Reg.	30.9	19.1	24.2	4.6	5.3	14.4	1.5
W.L.U.	Yr. 5	34.7	22.7	41.2	0.2	-	0.5	0.7
(Zone 5)	Reg.	34.3	23.4	26.8	1.7	2.9	10.9	-
Windsor	Yr. 5	78.8	4.3	13.7	-	0.1	2.1	1.0
(Zone 1)	Reg.	60.7	7.8	11.7	0.3	2.1	17.1	0.3
York	Yr. 5	82.5		15.9	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.6
(Zone 7)	Reg.	69.6		8.9	3.1	3.0	13.5	1.9
Average	Yr. 5	49.9	21.4*	32.4	0.1	0.1	1.7	1.0
	Reg.	39.4	16.8*	18.3	10.3	5.5	12.0	1.6

* Excluding Toronto and York.

the corresponding percentages for applications. On average, 50% of the Year 5 and 39% of the Regular registered applicants came from the local zone (compared to 36% and 23% respectively for applications). Correspondingly, many of the percentages for registered applicants from other geographic areas were lower than for the applications. In particular, the percentage of Regular registered applicants from foreign sources was 12% compared to the 30% of applications from this source.

Toronto, Windsor and York obtained about 80% of their Year 5 registered applicants from their local zones. York obtained 70% of its Regular registered applicants from its local zone as well and Laurentian, Toronto and Windsor drew about 60% of their Regular registered applicants from their local zones. Guelph, Trent and Waterloo obtained significant percentages of both Year 5 and Regular registered applicants from Zone 7. Guelph, Queen's and Waterloo obtained about half of their Year 5 registered applicants from the rest of Ontario. Ottawa relied on Quebec for 51% of its Regular registered applicants, Queen's 20% and Carleton 13%. Queen's also drew 20% of its Regular registered applicants from the rest of Canada. Lakehead obtained 29% of its Regular registered applicants from outside Canada and McMaster drew 19% from this source.

For Year 5 registered applicants there were no significant changes in 1974 from the patterns of the previous year. However, there were a number of interesting shifts for Regular registered applicants. While it has been stated previously that it is difficult to make valid comparisons for Regular applications in 1973 and 1974, some comparisons are necessary to clarify the shifts in registered applicants. Lakehead showed a drop from 38% in 1973 to 23% in 1974 in the percentage of Regular registered applicants from its local zone. This reflected the halving of the percentage of applications in 1974 from this source and a 20% reduction in Regular registered applicants at Lakehead. There was also an increase in Regular registered applicants from foreign sources from 21% in 1973 to 29% in 1974. The number of students in each year was about the same but the percentage increased in 1974 because of the smaller number of total registered applicants. The percentage of Regular registered applicants obtained from Quebec by Ottawa declined from 63% in 1973 to 51% in 1974. There was a corresponding increase in Regular registered applicants from Ottawa's local zone. This reflected a similar decline in the percentage of Regular applications from Quebec between the two years together with a substantial increase in the absolute number of applications from Ottawa's local zone. Regular registered applicants from foreign sources at Queen's dropped from 23% of the total in 1973 to 16% in 1974. This reflected a decrease of four percentage points in the percentage of 1974 applications

from foreign applicants and a substantial increase in applications from all sources. The percentage of Regular registered applicants obtained by Toronto from its local zone declined from 74% in 1973 to 62% in 1974. There was an increase in the percentage from foreign sources from 9% to 14%. Similar patterns were shown for the Regular applications. Trent showed a decrease in Regular registered applicants from its local zone from 29% in 1973 to 18% in 1974 and an increase in the percentage obtained from Zone 7 from 39% to 44%. This reflected the shifts in the pattern of Regular applications.

8. Applicants' Age, Sex, Citizenship and Immigration Status

The Year 5 active applicants are broken out by age and sex in Table 12. Nearly 55% of these applicants were male in 1974 (down from 57% in the previous year). About 61% of the total applicants were 19 years of age. This age group had by far the highest representation for both male and female applicants, 60% for males and 63% for females. The next highest group was the age 18 group with 18% of the male and 27% of the female Year 5 applicants. The only other age group to have a significant representation was the age 20 group with 15% of the male applicants and 7% of the female applicants. Over 94% of the Year 5 active applicants were 18-20 years of age. Compared with 1973, there were no significant changes in the age distribution in 1974.

TABLE 12

DISTRIBUTION OF YEAR 5 ACTIVE APPLICANTS BY AGE AND SEX 1974

Age	Male		Female		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
16 And Under	10	0.1	10	0.1	20	0.1
17	228	1.1	281	1.7	509	1.4
18	3,522	17.6	4,358	26.5	7,880	21.6
19	12,013	60.1	10,302	62.7	22,315	61.3
20	3,087	15.4	1,114	6.8	4,201	11.5
21	693	3.5	214	1.3	907	2.5
Over 21	349	1.7	109	0.7	458	1.3
Not Reported	83	0.4	53	0.3	136	0.4
TOTAL	19,985	100.0	16,441	100.0	36,426	100.0

A similar distribution is presented for the Regular active applicants in Table 13. A higher percentage (61%) of these applicants were male (down from 63% in 1973). There were relatively few applicants 17 years of age and younger but above this age group there was a more uniform distribution than was the case with the Year 5 applicants. The highest representation was from the over 21 age group which had 39% of the male applicants and 29% of the female applicants. The next highest representation was from the age 20 group, 20% of the male and 22% of the female Regular applicants were from this age group. As was the case for Year 5 applicants, there were no significant changes in the age distribution for Regular applicants in 1974 compared to the previous year. For both Year 5 and Regular applicants, the males were older on average. Amongst the former, 21% of the males and only 9% of the females were age 20 or over. Amongst the latter, the corresponding percentages were 75% and 64%.

The citizenship and immigration status of the Year 5 active applicants is presented in Table 14. Over 90% of these applicants were Canadian citizens in 1974, a further 7% were landed immigrants and 2% held student visas. This same pattern was evident in 1973. As was the case in 1973, in 1974 the largest representations of Year 5 applicants with landed immigrant status were from the United Kingdom and Europe, 39% and 20% respectively. Over three quarters of the applicants with student visas were from the United Kingdom.

TABLE 13

DISTRIBUTION OF REGULAR ACTIVE APPLICANTS BY AGE AND SEX 1974

Age	Male		Female		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
16 And Under	36	0.3	14	0.2	50	0.3
17	236	2.1	275	3.8	511	2.8
18	1,047	9.2	1,014	14.1	2,061	11.1
19	1,431	12.6	1,249	17.4	2,680	14.5
20	2,301	20.3	1,576	21.9	3,877	20.9
21	1,811	16.0	990	13.8	2,801	15.1
Over 21	4,424	39.0	2,060	28.6	6,484	35.0
Not Reported	63	0.6	18	0.3	81	0.4
TOTAL	11,349	100.0	7,196	100.0	18,545	100.0

TABLE 14

DISTRIBUTION OF YEAR 5 ACTIVE APPLICANTS BY CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION STATUS 1974

	IMMIGRATION STATUS					
	Canadian	Landed Immigrant	Student Visa	Other Visa	Not Reported	Total
Canada	32,975	-	-	-	-	32,975
Africa	-	75	5	1	2	83
Asia	-	196	72	11	6	285
Central America and Mexico	-	2	5	-	-	7
Europe	-	505	10	9	29	553
Middle East	-	50	2	-	2	54
Oceania	-	22	1	-	-	23
South America	-	85	14	-	7	106
United Kingdom	-	967	561	6	31	1,565
United States	-	215	9	3	8	235
West Indies	-	191	38	1	2	232
Not Reported	-	195	15	5	93	308
TOTAL	32,975	2,503	732	36	180	36,426

TABLE 15

DISTRIBUTION OF REGULAR ACTIVE APPLICANTS BY CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION STATUS 1974

	IMMIGRATION STATUS					
	Canadian	Landed Immigrant	Student Visa	Other Visa	Not Reported	Total
Canada	11,288	-	-	-	-	11,288
Africa	-	141	457	44	95	737
Asia	-	240	570	51	83	944
Central America and Mexico	-	5	18	5	4	32
Europe	-	261	103	23	20	407
Middle East	-	80	219	29	27	355
Oceania	-	19	4	1	-	24
South America	-	106	147	9	32	294
United Kingdom	-	702	1,630	57	156	2,545
United States	-	187	396	59	87	729
West Indies	-	171	293	20	77	561
Not Reported	-	18	9	1	601	629
TOTAL	11,288	1,930	3,846	299	1,182	18,545

A similar distribution is presented in Table 15 for the Regular active applicants. Nearly 61% of these applicants were Canadian citizens, a further 10% were landed immigrants and 21% were on student visas. By far the largest representations of Regular applicants with landed immigrant or student visa status were from the United Kingdom; 36% of the applicants with landed immigrant status and 42% of the applicants on student visas were from this source. There were also significant percentages in these two categories applying from Africa, Asia, Europe, the United States and the West Indies. The overall pattern in 1974 was similar to that in the previous year.

9. The Status of Women Applicants

In recent years there has been considerable interest in the status of women in society. This interest has included universities and in June, 1975, a paper prepared by the COU Research Division entitled The Status of Women in the Ontario Universities was published in response to questions raised by the Ontario Status of Women Council. The report showed that, in fact, women do not have equality of participation with men as students in the Ontario university system. This finding was not surprising upon examination of applications statistics which revealed that fewer women than men sought admission to university in the first place and

that their choices of programmes were quite different than those for men. Because of continuing interest in the status of women in universities, it was decided that this issue should be monitored in the context of application statistics.

Table 16A and 16B present statistics on applicants and registered applicants by programme and sex for 1973 and 1974. For this examination, the detailed programme classification used by the Application Centre has been employed. Applicants' programmes were defined to be the first choice programme recorded on their application forms. Upon examination of the 1974 figures, it can be seen that women accounted for 43% of total applicants. However, the percentage of women showed considerable variation among individual programmes. Women accounted for 52% of the applicants in arts, but for only 33% of the applicants in science. (Applicants to these two programmes represented 58% of the total number of applicants.) Programmes in the areas of "traditional female occupations" such as education, household science, social work, nursing, rehabilitation medicine and dental studies (primarily dental hygiene) showed a high percentage of female applicants, ranging from 74% in social work to 98% in nursing. On the other hand, programmes in the areas of "traditional male occupations" such as business and engineering and applied science (which includes architecture, engineering and forestry) showed rather

TABLE 16A

APPLICANTS AND REGISTERED APPLICANTS BY PROGRAMME AND SEX 1973

Programme	APPLICANTS Total	APPLICANTS % Women	REGISTERED APPLICANTS Total	REGISTERED APPLICANTS % Women
Arts	21,118	51	14,799	52
Science	9,803	29	7,092	33
Agriculture	524	21	341	25
Business	3,265	21	1,924	23
Education	210	73	98	84
Engineering & Applied Science	4,896	4	2,742	4
Environmental Studies	773	18	322	27
Fine & Applied Arts	1,894	56	904	60
Household Science	691	96	434	98
Journalism	275	64	127	76
Physical & Health Education	2,586	45	1,240	54
Social Work	555	74	205	78
Health Related: Pre-Medicine	146	31	70	30
Nursing	1,245	97	485	99
Pharmacy	600	54	208	69
Rehab. Medicine	447	94	64	100
Dental Studies	358	87	77	75
Other	1,321	27	907	29
Total	50,707	41	32,039	43

TABLE 16B

APPLICANTS AND REGISTERED APPLICANTS BY PROGRAMME AND SEX 1974

	APPLICANTS		REGISTERED APPLICANTS	
Programme	Total	% Women	Total	% Women
Arts	21,778	52	15,176	54
Science	10,340	33	7,280	36
Agriculture	641	26	406	27
Business	3,913	24	2,240	25
Education	731	80	68	85
Engineering & Applied Science	6,016	6	3,102	7
Environmental Studies	826	21	338	31
Fine & Applied Arts	1,831	55	874	63
Household Science	743	96	454	97
Journalism	362	59	154	68
Physical & Health Education	2,875	46	1.550	54
Social Work	662	74	344	78
Health Related: Pre-Medicine	171	36	50	44
Nursing	1,396	98	472	99
Pharmacy	662	55	164	69
Rehab. Medicine	405	93	61	97
Dental Studies	387	90	45	98
Other	1,229	29	886	30
Total	54,968	43	33,664	45

low percentages of female applicants, 24% in business and only 6% in engineering and applied science.

The patterns of participation ratios for registered applicants are similar to the corresponding ratios for applicants. Women accounted for 45% of total registered applicants, a slightly higher ratio than for applicants. The percentages of women who were registered applicants were higher than the corresponding figures for applicants in every programme area; in many cases this difference was of the order of one or two percentage points.

The 1974 statistics show an increase in the percentage of women of two percentage points over the preceding year for both applicants and registered applicants. The pattern of participation ratios for individual programmes was similar in both 1973 and 1974. However, the percentage of women in most programmes was slightly higher in 1974 than in the preceding year.

APPENDIX A

Programme Groupings

01 Arts

02 Science

03 Engineering

04 Physical Education

05 Commerce and Business

06 Nursing

07 Other Related Arts

- Music
- Fine and Applied Arts
- Journalism
- Social Work
- Education
- Other Administration

08 Other Related Science

- Agriculture
- Household Science
- Architecture
- Forestry
- Landscape Architecture
- Health Sciences
  - Dentistry
  - Medicine
  - Pharmac
  - Rehabilitation Medicine

09 Other Degree

10 Ineligible programmes - programmes not in the system

APPENDIX B

Geographic Groupings

Ontario Counties

01 Essex
Kent

02 Lambton
Middlesex
Elgin
Oxford
Norfolk

03 Haldimand
Lincoln
Welland

04 Halton
Wentworth
Brant

05 Perth
Waterloo
Wellington
Dufferin

06 Huron
Bruce
Grey

07 Peel
York
Ontario
Simcoe

08 Durham
Northumberland
Prince Edward
Victoria
Peterborough
Hastings
Haliburton

09 Lennox & Addington
Frontenac
Leeds

10 Lanark
Grenville
Carleton
Dundas
Stormont
Russell
Prescott
Glengarry

11 Muskoka
Parry Sound
Nipissing
Renfrew

12 Manitoulin
Sudbury
Algoma
Cochrane
Timiskaming

13 Thunder Bay
Kenora
Rainy River

14 Quebec

15 Canada (Other)

16 Outside Canada